

State of Alaska FY2010 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Military and Veterans Affairs Homeland Security and Emergency Management Component Budget Summary

Component: Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Contribution to Department's Mission

The mission of the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management is to protect lives and property from terrorism and all other hazards and provide rapid recovery from all disaster events.

Core Services

- Mitigation/Prevention/Planning - actions taken to reduce vulnerability to terrorism and all other hazards.
- Crisis Management - actions taken to gather intelligence, assess all hazard threats and deter terrorism.
- Preparedness - actions taken to prepare customers to minimize the effects of disasters and terrorism events.
- Response - actions taken to protect lives and minimize property loss from disaster events.
- Recovery - actions taken to restore customers to pre-disaster conditions.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p>A: Provide local jurisdictions with "Coordinated Response and Comprehensive Recovery" disaster relief assistance</p> <p>Target #1: 100% of local requests for State Response Personnel deployed within 72 hours Status #1: As of FY08, 100% of requests requiring deployment of personnel had staff enroute to the community within 72 hours.</p> <p>Target #2: 100% of state/federal declared disasters will be closed within 48 months Status #2: As of FY08, 67% of State/Federal declared disasters closed within 48 months.</p>	<p>A1: Provide a "Coordinated Response and Comprehensive Recovery" for disaster assistance</p> <p>Target #1: 100% of State Emergency Coordination Center activations occur within 3 hours of initial notification Status #1: In FY08, 100% of activations occurred within 3 hours of notification.</p> <p>Target #2: 50% of the open Disaster Public Assistance (PA) Project Worksheets (PW) will be closed annually Status #2: In FY08, 61% of Public Assistance Project Worksheets were closed.</p> <p>Target #3: 50% of open Disaster Individual Assistance and Temporary Housing cases will be closed annually Status #3: In FY08, 100% of Individual Assistance and Temporary Housing cases were closed.</p> <p>Target #4: Analysis and facts will be presented to a Disaster Policy Cabinet (DPC) within 7 days for 100% of all State Disaster requests. Status #4: In FY08, 33% of requests presented to the Disaster Policy Cabinet were done within 7 days.</p>
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p>B: Provide a "Culture of Preparedness" and promote mitigation efforts to reduce all-hazards risk for increased local jurisdiction self-reliance.</p> <p>Target #1: 50% of unincorporated communities within unorganized boroughs experiencing events requiring emergency management will achieve a local preparedness level enabling them to respond without</p>	<p>B1: Increase and develop a "Culture of Preparedness" through outreach, exercises, and training.</p> <p>Target #1: Conduct 48 outreach and training events per year. Status #1: In FY08, 40 outreach and training events were conducted.</p>

<p>requiring state assistance. <u>Status #1:</u> In FY08, 38% of Unincorporated Communities responded effectively to events without State assistance.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 100% of the Organized Boroughs experiencing events requiring emergency management will achieve a local preparedness level enabling them to respond without state assistance. <u>Status #2:</u> 72% of Organized Boroughs responded effectively to events without State assistance.</p>	<p><u>Target #2:</u> Conduct three regional-specific exercises annually. <u>Status #2:</u> In FY08, three regional specific exercises were conducted.</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> 10% of tsunami threatened coastal communities will have a warning siren(s) installed annually. <u>Status #3:</u> FY08 - 8% of tsunami threatened communities have had warning sirens installed.</p> <p><u>Target #4:</u> Complete six Community Security Vulnerability Assessments (SVA) annually. <u>Status #4:</u> FY08 - Five Communities completed Security Vulnerability Assessments.</p> <p>B2: Increase local jurisdiction mitigation efforts by promoting a "Reduction in All-Hazards Risk" environment through planning, local assessments, mitigation project completion, grant funding, and improved alert and warning.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% of community emergency response plans will be updated or completed annually <u>Status #1:</u> FY08 - 1.1% of emergency response plans were updated or completed.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 10% of communities Hazard Mitigation Plans will be updated or completed annually <u>Status #2:</u> FY08 - 7% of Hazard Mitigation Plans were updated or completed.</p>
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Major Activities to Advance Strategies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Assessments • Vulnerability Assessments • Hazard Awareness Outreach • Hazard Mitigation Plan Development and Review • Hazard Reduction Projects • Hazard Reduction Legislation • Collaboration on Hazard Reduction Scientific Projects • Establish & Sustain Collaborative Partnerships • Grants Management • Technical Assistance • Emergency Exercises • Develop Critical Infrastructure List • Training Courses and Exercises • Emergency Management System Assessments • Repair/restoration of disaster damaged public infrastructure • Development and Implementation of Threat Procedures • Emergency Operation Plans Development and Review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparedness Outreach • Annual and/or Recurring Threat Specific Projects • Emergency Operation Center Consolidation • Emergency Operation Center Activation • Distribution of Situational Reports • Life Safety Assessments • Fiscal Assessment • Coordination of Resource Deployments • Alert and Warning Dissemination • Assessment/Preparation for Governor's Disaster Declaration • Update Individual Disaster Assistance program • Coordination of state disaster recovery plans with Federal Emergency Management Agency programs • Fall Sea Storm Preparedness Plan • Spring Breakup Preparedness Plan • Riverwatch/Spring Breakup Flooding Surveillance/Early Warning Program • State Emergency Response Commission Interoperable Communications Committee • Continuity of Operations Plan

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Site Security Plan Development and Review

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results

FY2010 Component Budget: \$6,752,200

Personnel:

Full time 43

Part time 0

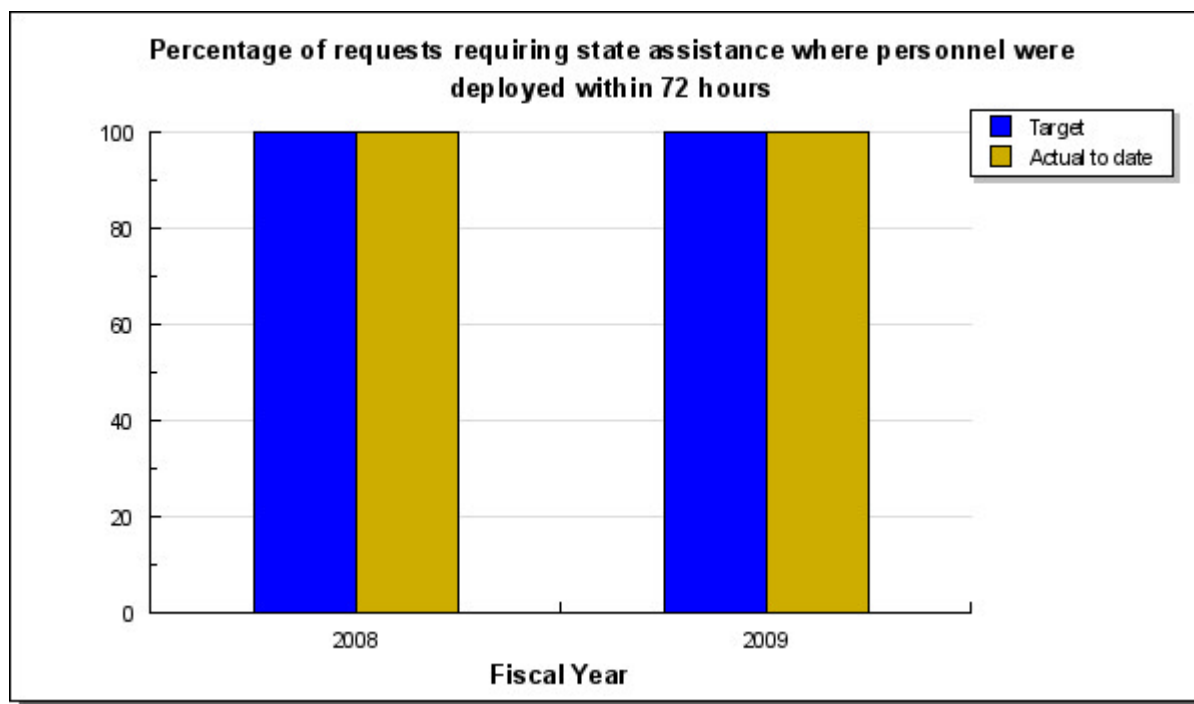
Total 43

Performance

A: Result - Provide local jurisdictions with "Coordinated Response and Comprehensive Recovery" disaster relief assistance

Target #1: 100% of local requests for State Response Personnel deployed within 72 hours

Status #1: As of FY08, 100% of requests requiring deployment of personnel had staff enroute to the community within 72 hours.



Methodology: FY09 data reflects 1st and 2nd quarters (to date).

Percentage of requests requiring state assistance where personnel were deployed within 72 hours

Fiscal Year	Target	Actual to date
FY 2009	100	100
FY 2008	100	100

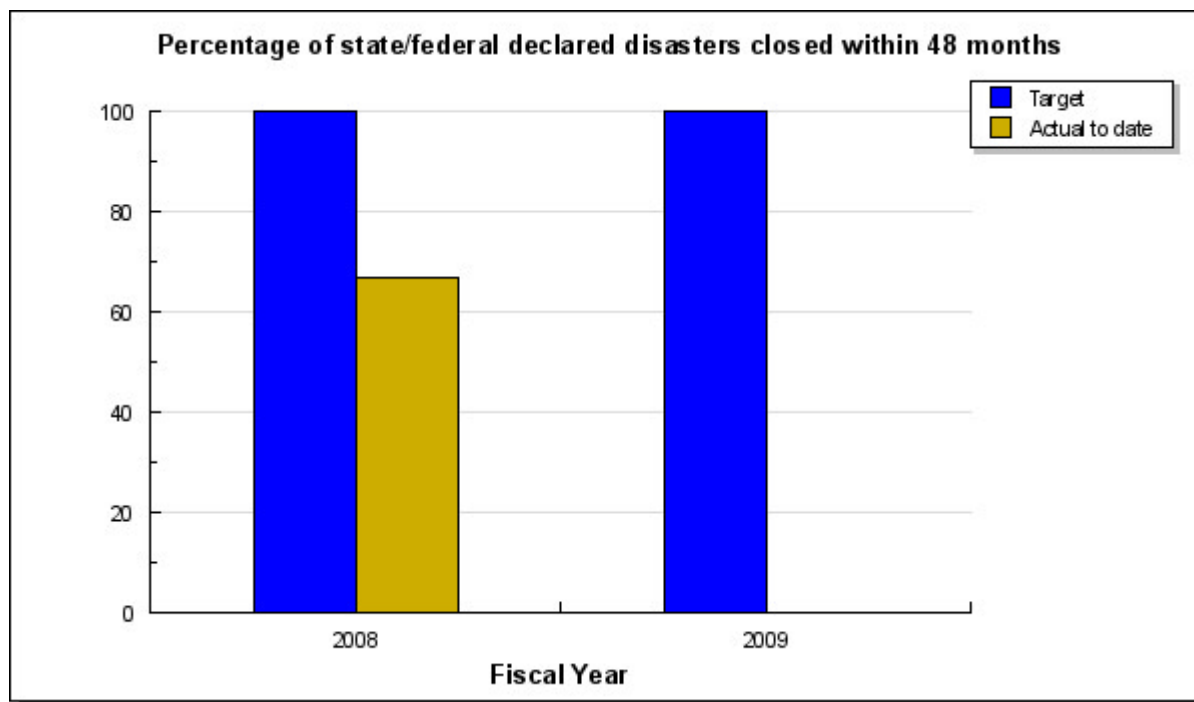
Analysis of results and challenges: In FY09 to-date, one request required deployment of state personnel. This

request came regarding the Tanana Basin Flood in which a state liaison was deployed to Fairbanks within 12 hours of the event.

In FY08, four requests for State Response Personnel were made and in all four events, personnel were provided within 72 hours.

Target #2: 100% of state/federal declared disasters will be closed within 48 months

Status #2: As of FY08, 67% of State/Federal declared disasters closed within 48 months.



Percentage of state/federal declared disasters closed within 48 months

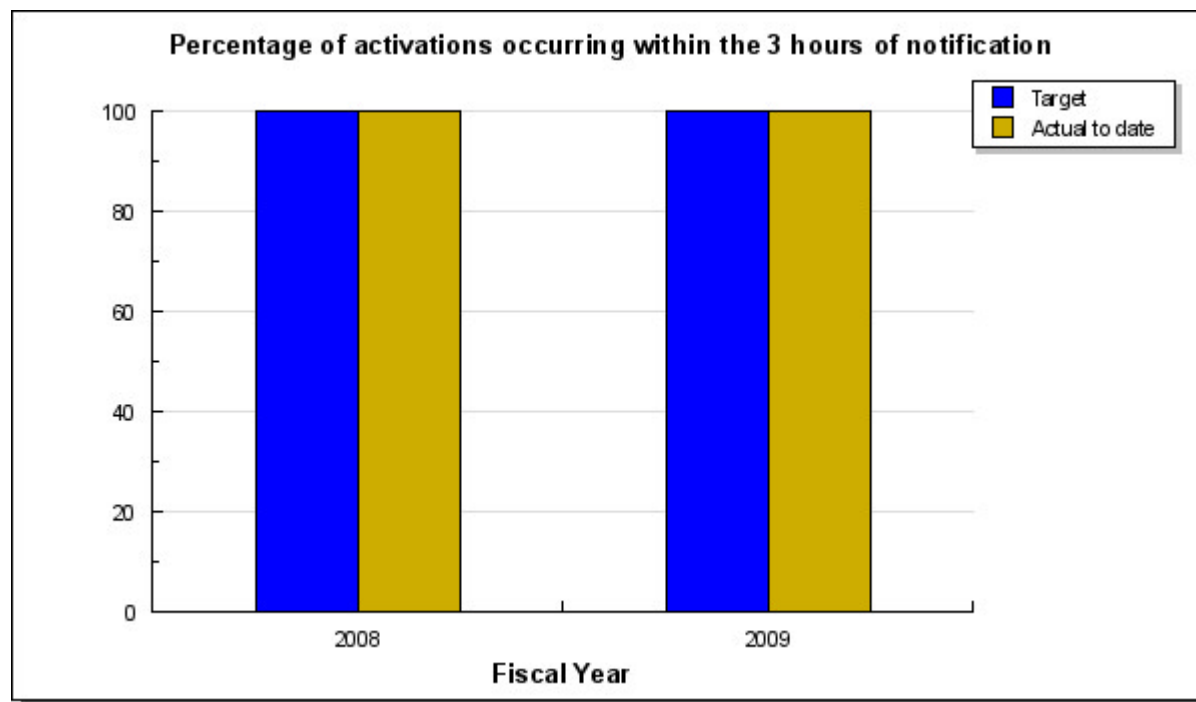
Fiscal Year	Target	Actual to date
FY 2009	100	0
FY 2008	100	67

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY08, there were 22 active disasters. Six of those disasters were closed during FY08. Four of the disasters closed were closed within 48 months of their declarations. Disasters closeout is hampered by limited construction periods, limited contractor interest in remote areas, turnover of rural community/village leadership, changes in project scopes, environmental law requirements, and in some cases litigation.

A1: Strategy - Provide a "Coordinated Response and Comprehensive Recovery" for disaster assistance

Target #1: 100% of State Emergency Coordination Center activations occur within 3 hours of initial notification

Status #1: In FY08, 100% of activations occurred within 3 hours of notification.



Methodology: FY09 data as of 1st and 2nd quarters (to date).

Percentage of activations occurring within the 3 hours of notification

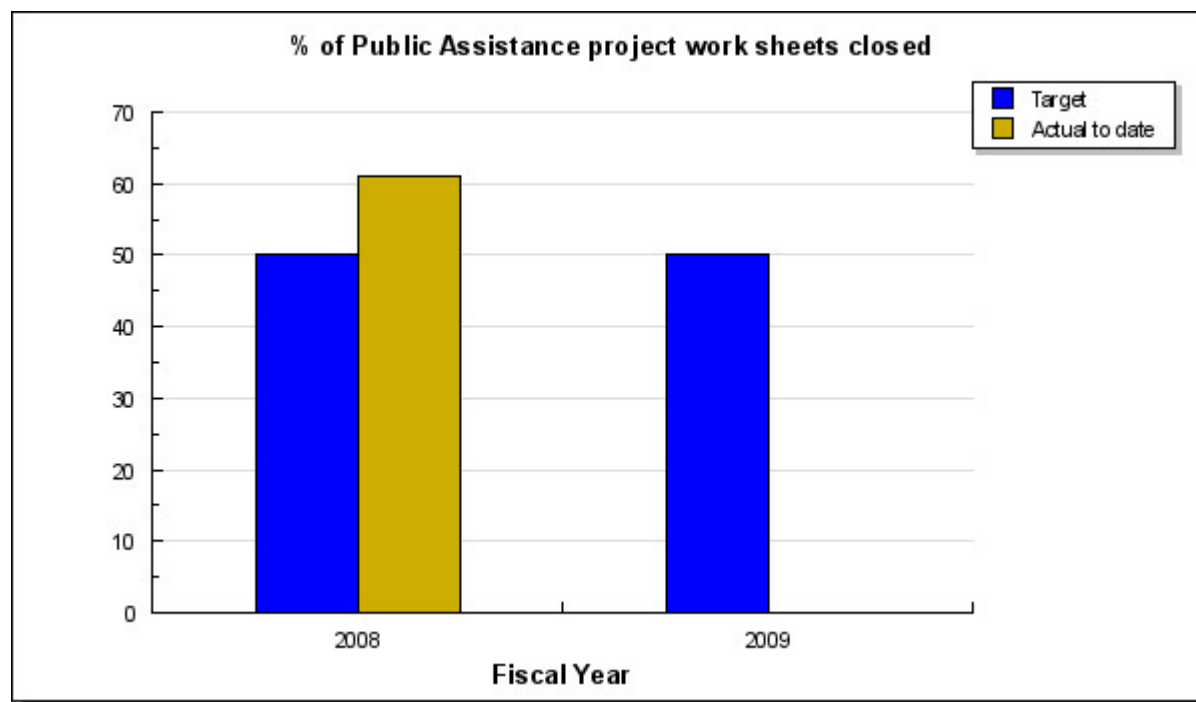
Fiscal Year	Target	Actual to date
FY 2009	100	100
FY 2008	100	100

Analysis of results and challenges: FY09 to date - The State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) was upgraded to Level Two and above four times and activated within the 3 hours of notification. Three of the events were in response to volcanic eruptions and one was in response to the Tanana Flood.

FY08 - The State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) is always "activated" at Level One. However, upgrades to Level Two and above occurred three times.

Target #2: 50% of the open Disaster Public Assistance (PA) Project Worksheets (PW) will be closed annually

Status #2: In FY08, 61% of Public Assistance Project Worksheets were closed.



Methodology: FY09 data is as of 1st and 2nd quarters (to date)

% of Public Assistance project work sheets closed

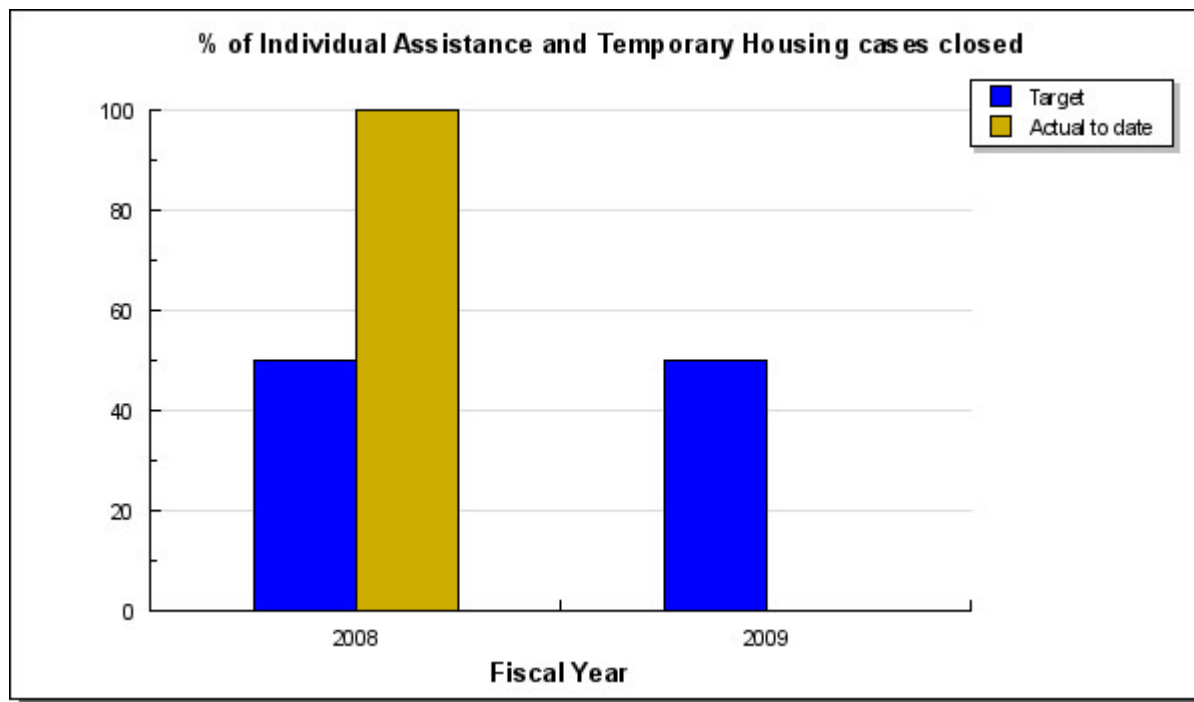
Fiscal Year	Target	Actual to date
FY 2009	50	0
FY 2008	50	61

Analysis of results and challenges: FY09 to date - No Public Assistance Project Worksheets have been closed. Adjusted number of worksheets open reflects those closed in FY08 and an additional 60 worksheets written in response to the Tanana Basin Flood during this period.

FY08 - Approximately 261 Project Worksheets were closed out of 432 open worksheets for both federal and state disasters. There were a high number of worksheets closed during this period due to the length of time these worksheets had been open.

Target #3: 50% of open Disaster Individual Assistance and Temporary Housing cases will be closed annually

Status #3: In FY08, 100% of Individual Assistance and Temporary Housing cases were closed.



Methodology: FY09 data includes 1st and 2nd quarters (to date).

% of Individual Assistance and Temporary Housing cases closed

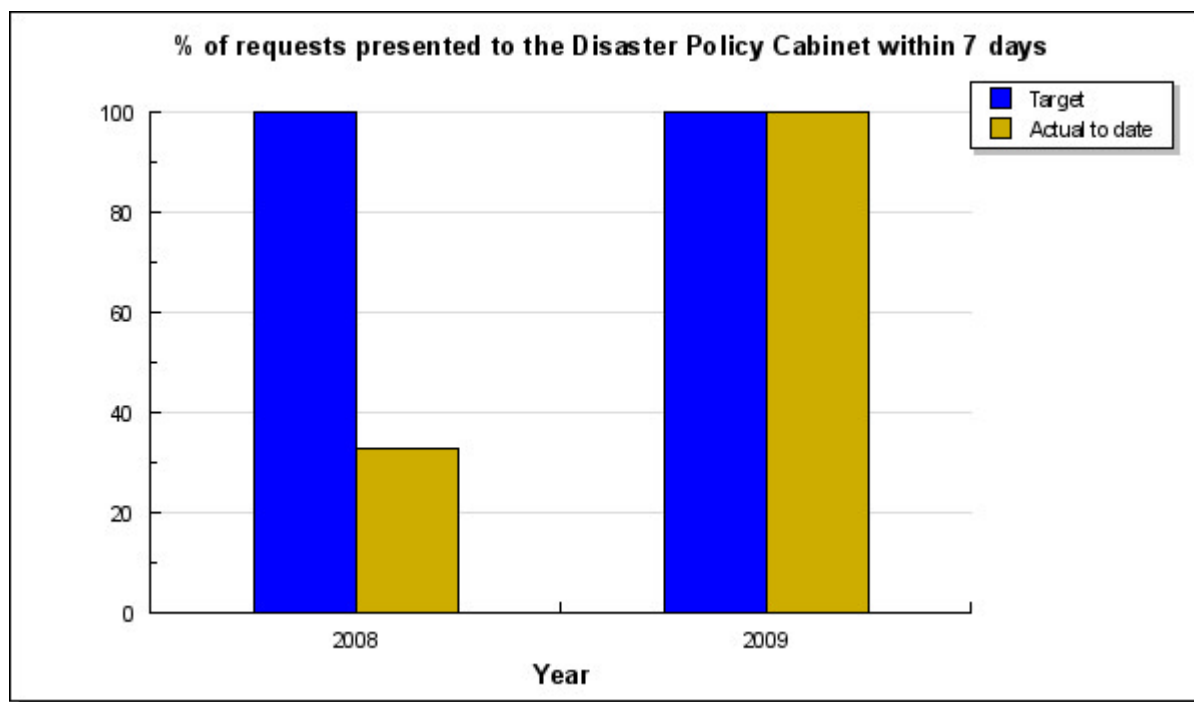
Fiscal Year	Target	Actual to date
FY 2009	50	0
FY 2008	50	100

Analysis of results and challenges: FY09 to date - The number of open cases has increased by 265 Individual Assistance cases and 22 Temporary Housing cases from the Tanana Basin Flood. Currently there are a total of 287 active cases with no closures made during this period due to the high level of case work required on the Tanana Basin Flood.

FY08 - A total of 113 Individual Assistance cases from five disasters and 12 Temporary Housing cases from two disasters were closed out of a total of 125 active cases. Typically, Individual Assistance and Temporary Housing takes an 18 month process to complete based on applicant's due process and appeal rights. Each Temporary Housing applicant also requires intensive case management to assist individuals and families succeed in returning to their homes. If that is not immediately possible, case management includes the development of options, per statutory regulations, for those victims.

Target #4: Analysis and facts will be presented to a Disaster Policy Cabinet (DPC) within 7 days for 100% of all State Disaster requests.

Status #4: In FY08, 33% of requests presented to the Disaster Policy Cabinet were done within 7 days.



Methodology: FY09 data as of 1st and 2nd quarters (to date).

% of requests presented to the Disaster Policy Cabinet within 7 days

Year	Target	Actual to date
2009	100	100
2008	100	33

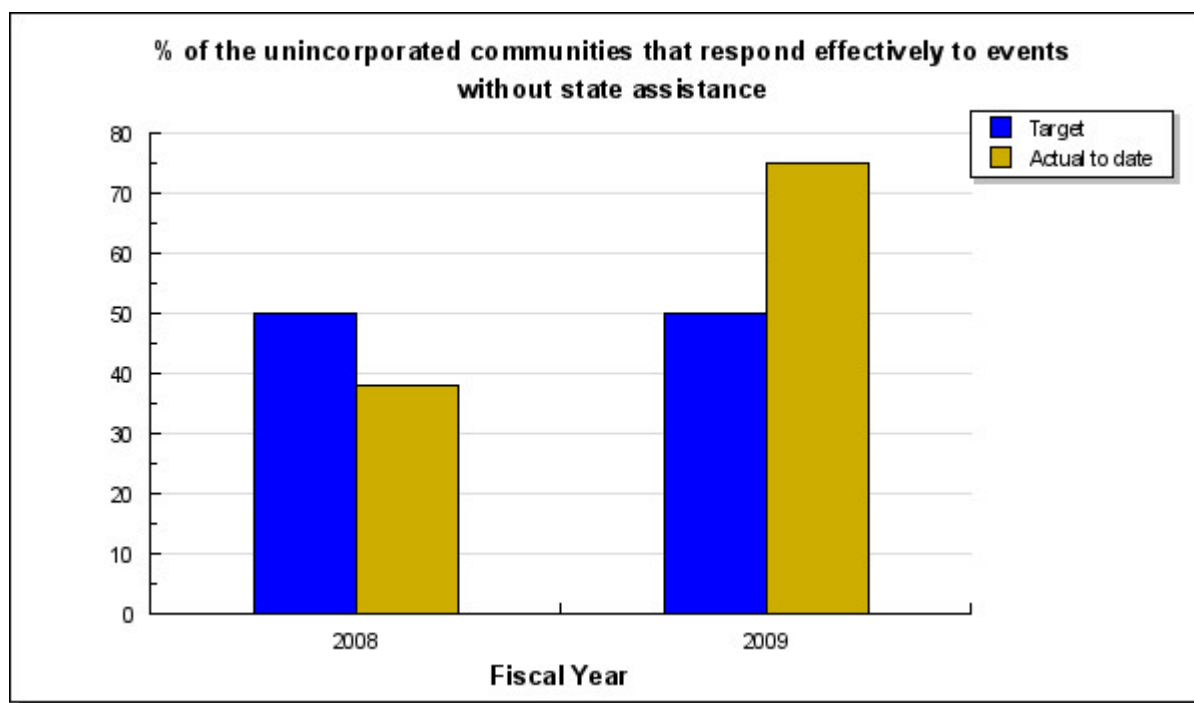
Analysis of results and challenges: FY09 to date - There has only been one request for assistance for this cycle and it was for the Tanana Basin Flood. The Disaster Policy Cabinet met just a few days following the event to develop recommendations for the Governor.

FY08 - A Disaster Policy Cabinet meeting was held within 7 days in response to the Juneau Avalanche event. A request for state assistance from Kivalina and Tuluksak were delayed for 30 days. The delay was due to complex issues relating to insurance, ownership and maintenance of damaged infrastructure.

B: Result - Provide a "Culture of Preparedness" and promote mitigation efforts to reduce all-hazards risk for increased local jurisdiction self-reliance.

Target #1: 50% of unincorporated communities within unorganized boroughs experiencing events requiring emergency management will achieve a local preparedness level enabling them to respond without requiring state assistance.

Status #1: In FY08, 38% of Unincorporated Communities responded effectively to events without State assistance.



Methodology: FY data is from 1st and 2nd quarters (to date).

% of the unincorporated communities that respond effectively to events without state assistance

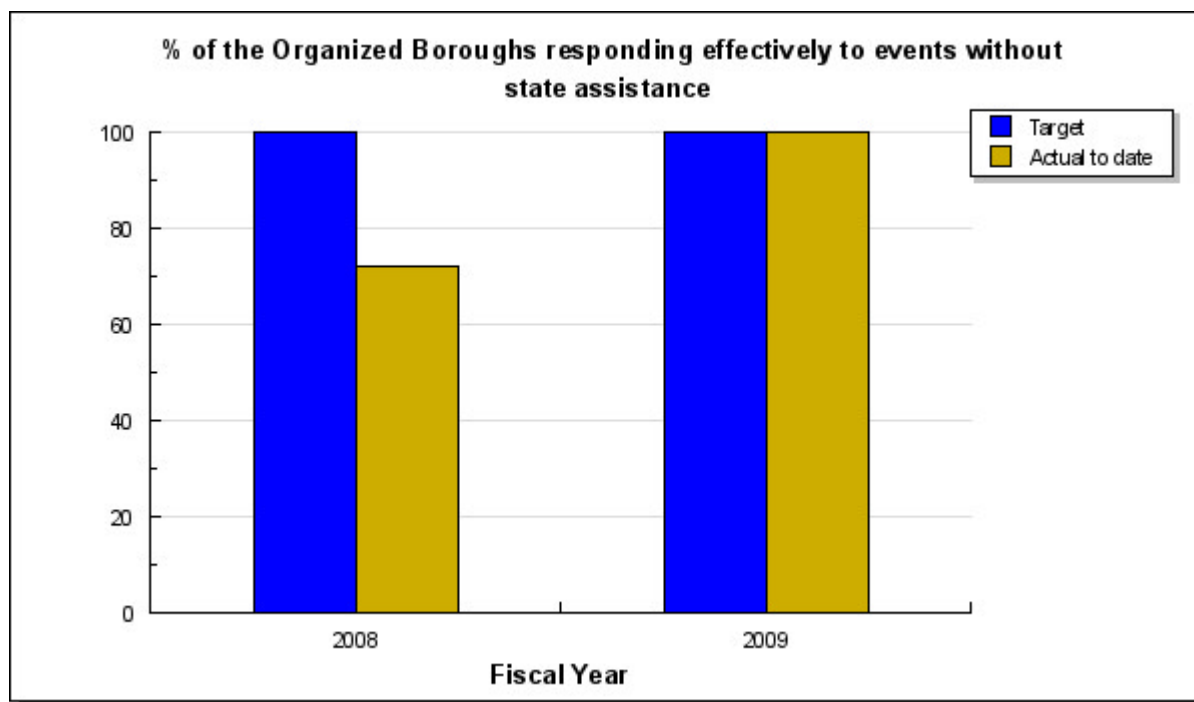
Fiscal Year	Target	Actual to date
FY 2009	50	75
FY 2008	50	38

Analysis of results and challenges: FY09 to date - Four Unincorporated Communities experienced events and three did not require State assistance or funding. Intense staff support is provided to Communities to eliminate the need for formal assistance and state funding.

FY08 - 21 Unincorporated Communities experienced events and eight of those did not require State assistance or funding. Intense staff support is provided to Communities to eliminate the need for formal assistance and state funding.

Target #2: 100% of the Organized Boroughs experiencing events requiring emergency management will achieve a local preparedness level enabling them to respond without state assistance.

Status #2: 72% of Organized Boroughs responded effectively to events without State assistance.



Methodology: FY09 data is as of 1st and 2nd quarters (to date).

% of the Organized Boroughs responding effectively to events without state assistance

Fiscal Year	Target	Actual to date
FY 2009	100	100
FY 2008	100	72

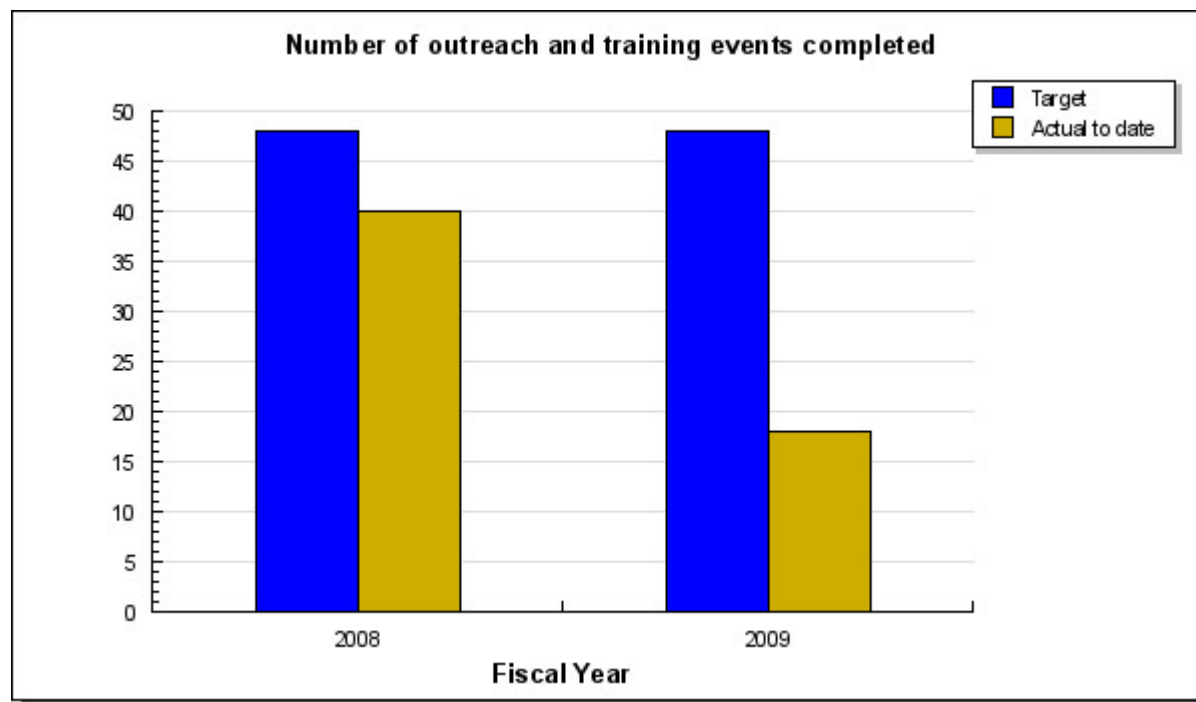
Analysis of results and challenges: FY09 to date - Two Boroughs experienced events and did not require State assistance or funding. Intense staff support is provided to Boroughs to eliminate the need for formal assistance and state funding. This measure only captures those events reported to the State Emergency Coordination Center.

FY08 - 14 Boroughs experienced events within their jurisdictions and ten of those Boroughs did not require State assistance or funding. Intense staff support is provided to Boroughs to eliminate the need for formal assistance and state funding. This measure only captures those events reported to the State Emergency Coordination Center.

B1: Strategy - Increase and develop a "Culture of Preparedness" through outreach, exercises, and training.

Target #1: Conduct 48 outreach and training events per year.

Status #1: In FY08, 40 outreach and training events were conducted.



Methodology: FY09 data is from 1st and 2nd quarters (to date).

Number of outreach and training events completed

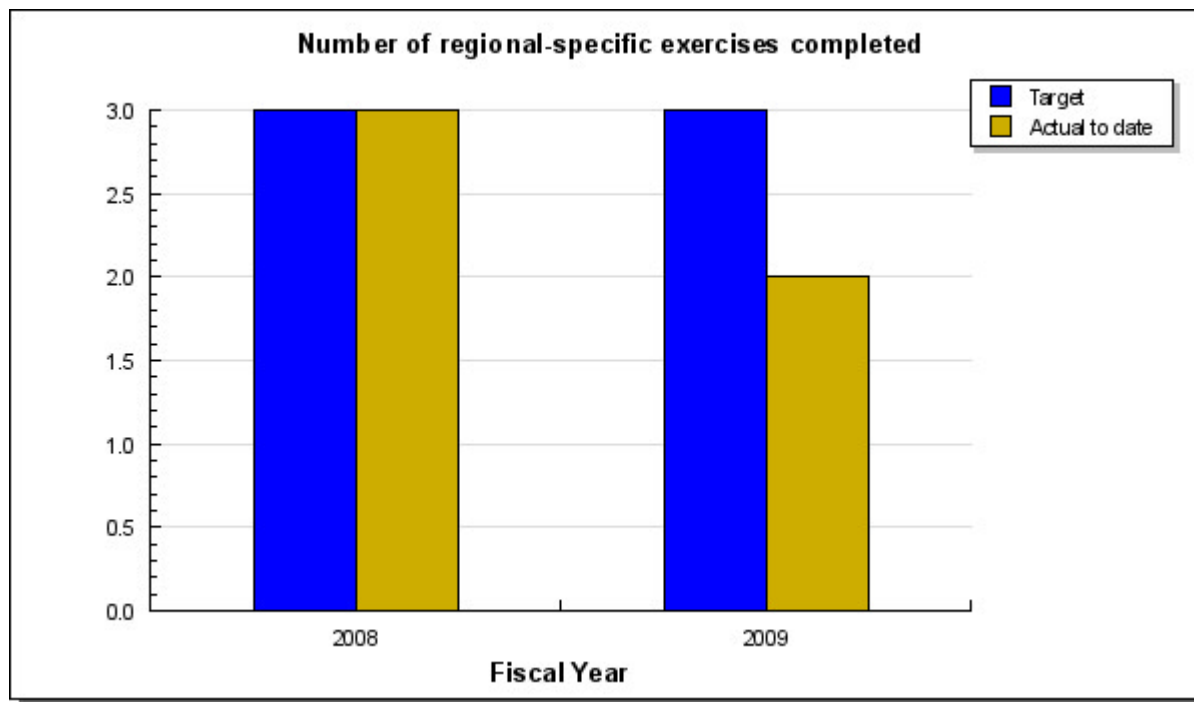
Fiscal Year	Target	Actual to date
FY 2009	48	18
FY 2008	48	40

Analysis of results and challenges: FY09 to date - Two events were week-long: the Tri-Annual Preparedness Conference and the Alaska Federation of Natives Conference. Staff also had responsibility to provide response and recovery support on the Tanana Basin Floods.

FY08 - 18 outreach events and 22 trainings were held. Training was largely geared toward local/state National Incident Command System(NIMS) compliance. Outreach events spanned a variety of venues and content areas with a consistent message of individual and family preparedness. These events assisted the local communities and were very well received.

Target #2: Conduct three regional-specific exercises annually.

Status #2: In FY08, three regional specific exercises were conducted.



Methodology: FY09 data is 1st and 2nd quarter (to date).

Number of regional-specific exercises completed

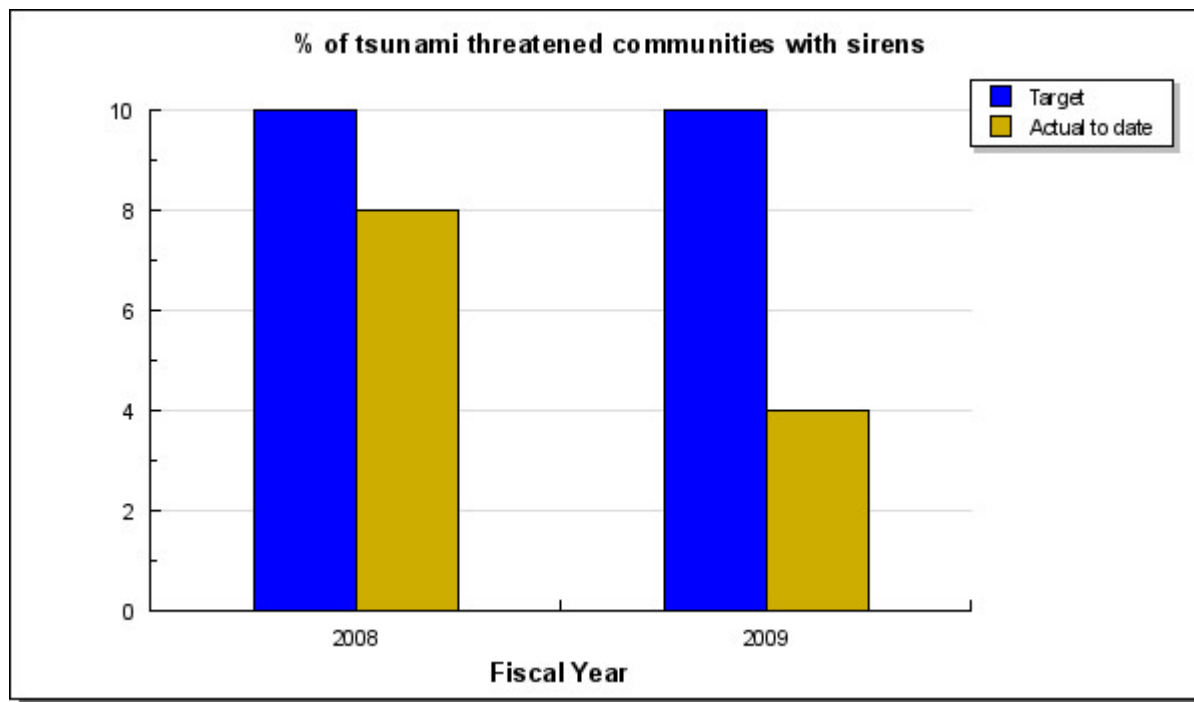
Fiscal Year	Target	Actual to date
FY 2009	3	2
FY 2008	3	3

Analysis of results and challenges: FY09 to date - The first regional exercise of the year was held at the Tri-Annual Preparedness Conference with 90 participants from multiple communities. Additionally, a functional exercise was held with the State Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group for a Pandemic Influenza response.

FY08 - Two Evacuation Exercises provided 97 emergency personnel, medical personnel, and education personnel across 27 communities and nine boroughs the opportunity to develop or test plans while developing regional and sub-regional relationships. Annual Riverwatch operations provided an opportunity for communities to exercise response and recovery capacity and activate their Emergency Operations Centers.

Target #3: 10% of tsunami threatened coastal communities will have a warning siren(s) installed annually.

Status #3: FY08 - 8% of tsunami threatened communities have had warning sirens installed.



Methodology: FY09 data is 1st and 2nd quarters (to date).

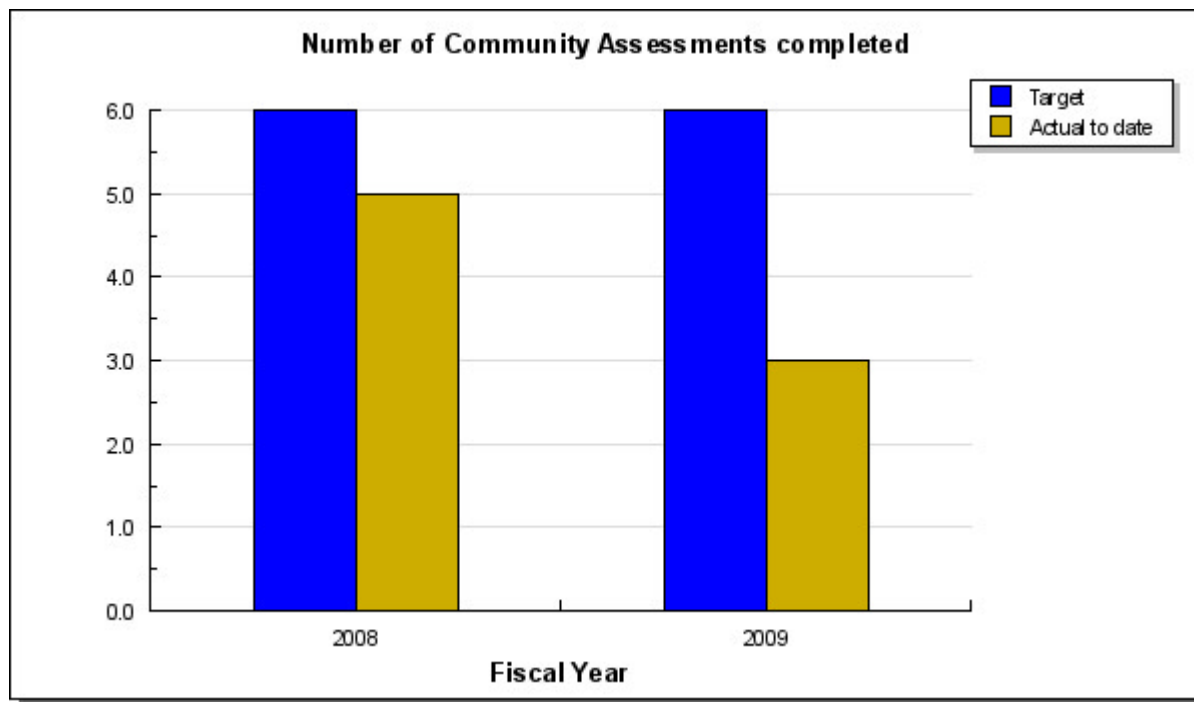
% of tsunami threatened communities with sirens

Fiscal Year	Target	Actual to date
FY 2009	10	4
FY 2008	10	8

Analysis of results and challenges: Currently, Alaska has 72 scientifically identified tsunami threatened communities with local governance capability. This measure is completed through direct competitive funding with State assistance for implementation.

Target #4: Complete six Community Security Vulnerability Assessments (SVA) annually.

Status #4: FY08 - Five Communities completed Security Vulnerability Assessments.



Methodology: FY09 data is 1st and 2nd quarters (to date).

Number of Community Assessments completed

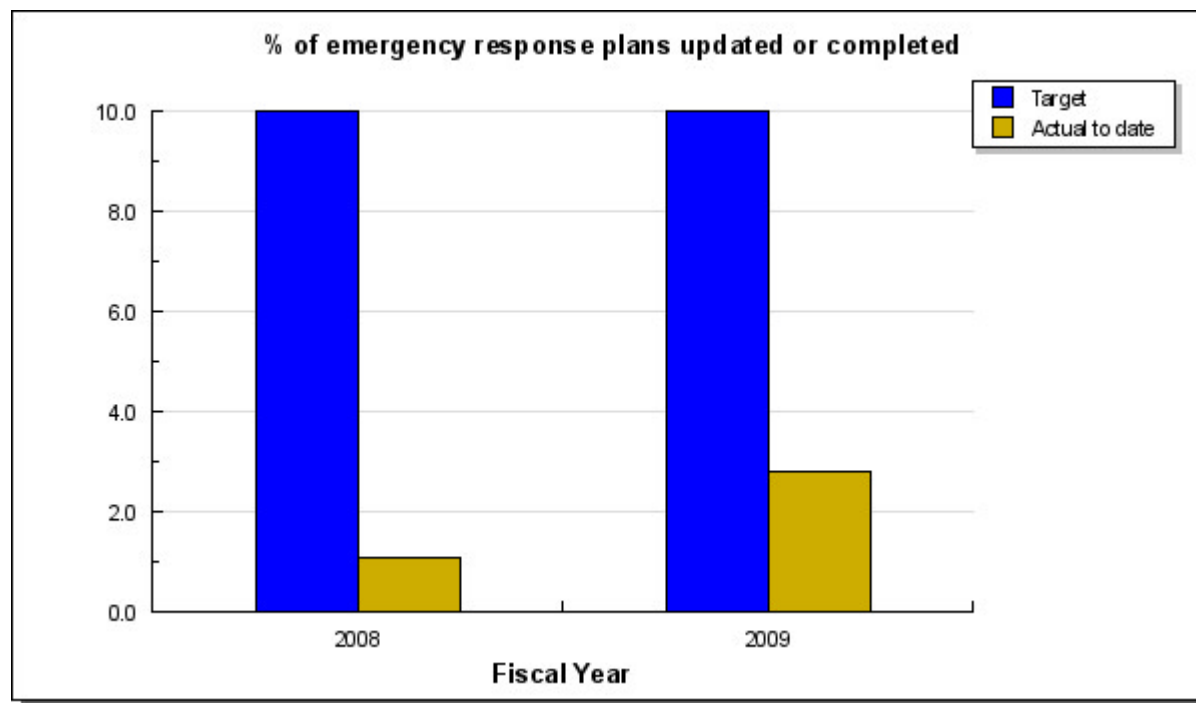
Fiscal Year	Target	Actual to date
FY 2009	6	3
FY 2008	6	5

Analysis of results and challenges: Security Vulnerability Assessments are a valid emergency management tool for Alaska's 179 communities with local governance capability. Vulnerability Assessments are done through the Division's Multi-agency Team, provided through Administrative Order 203. This team provides an in-depth, multi-discipline review of local security vulnerabilities that has proven to be highly valuable in prevention and planning activities.

B2: Strategy - Increase local jurisdiction mitigation efforts by promoting a "Reduction in All-Hazards Risk" environment through planning, local assessments, mitigation project completion, grant funding, and improved alert and warning.

Target #1: 10% of community emergency response plans will be updated or completed annually

Status #1: FY08 - 1.1% of emergency response plans were updated or completed.



Methodology: FY09 data is 1st and 2nd quarters (to date).

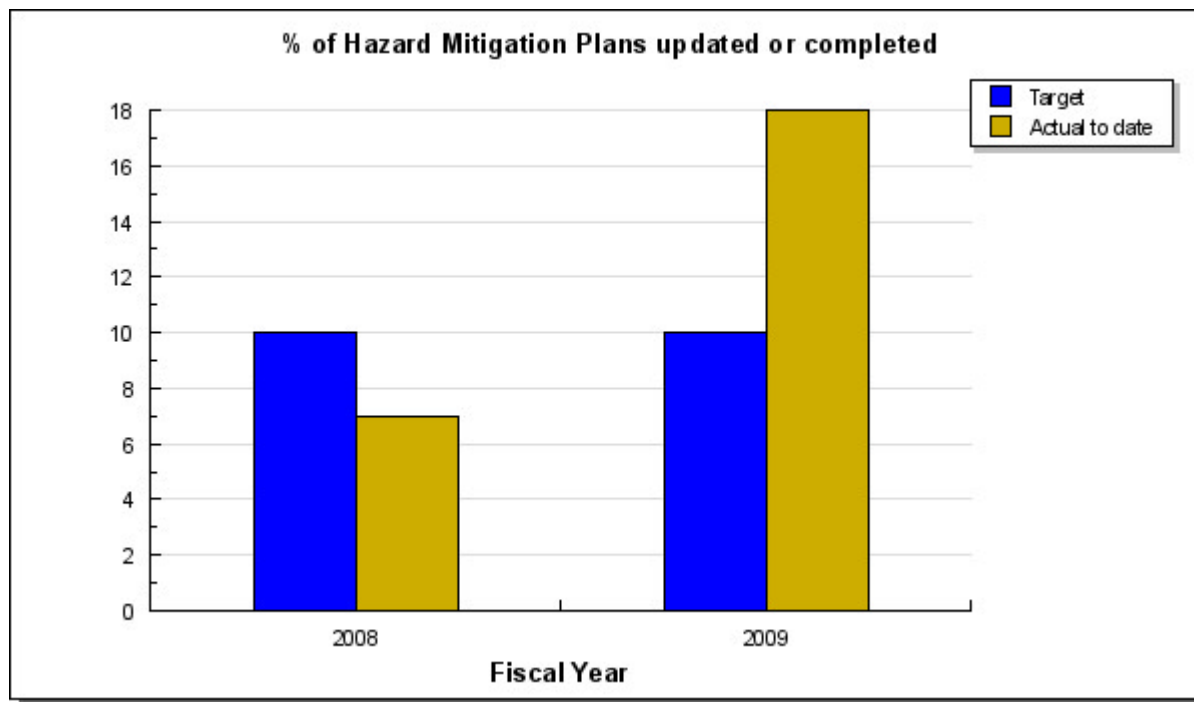
% of emergency response plans updated or completed

Fiscal Year	Target	Actual to date
FY 2009	10	2.8
FY 2008	10	1.1

Analysis of results and challenges: Alaska has 179 communities with local governance capabilities to develop local emergency response plans. Development of community all-hazard response plans depend upon heavy community activity and time investment. State assistance is a critical component to many community planning efforts.

Target #2: 10% of communities Hazard Mitigation Plans will be updated or completed annually

Status #2: FY08 - 7% of Hazard Mitigation Plans were updated or completed.



Methodology: FY09 data is for 1st and 2nd quarters (to date).

% of Hazard Mitigation Plans updated or completed

Fiscal Year	Target	Actual to date
FY 2009	10	18
FY 2008	10	7

Analysis of results and challenges: Alaska has 179 communities with local governance capabilities to develop local hazard mitigation plans. These plans have a higher completion percentage than response plans due to direct federal funding to communities and for state managed projects.

Key Component Challenges

- Federal funding challenges continue with the administration of the 2008 Federal Emergency Management Performance Grant program to States. The grant provides for basic emergency management activities at the State and Local government levels through sub-grants. The period of performance for these activities begins on October 1st of the Federal fiscal year. However, once again the Federal grant has a five month delay in State grant awards. We expect the new grant awards to require increased federal mandates of compliance items. An example is the new Accreditation Program will require first responder certification in order to be allowed in a federally declared disaster zone. The Division will also be required to engage all State Agencies in comprehensive Continuity of Government Planning for all hazards.
- The federally mandated programs being imposed on States and the Federal government now make compliance an issue for future funding. The programs are the National Preparedness Strategy (NPS), the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and reporting through the Federal National Incident Management System Compliance Assistance Support Tool (NIMSCAST) system. The National Preparedness Strategy requires compliance activities and reporting at the local to State levels, with increased requirements in Continuity of Operations, Continuity of Government, National Exercise Standards, and Training Standards. Additional requirements are also added to ensure preparedness activities are developed, implemented and sustained at new Federal levels. All these activities require in-depth reporting at local/state levels to include

minute details. States and Local jurisdictions are now required to be compliant with the Federal Guidelines for National Incident Management System, forcing allocation of an inordinate amount of resources to ensure all State agencies, Federal agencies, and local jurisdictions comply. Requirements include adoption of ordinances, laws, regulations, training, exercises, management of incidents and institutionalizing all required components of National Incident Management System. The National Incident Management System Compliance Assistance Support Tool is the Federal reporting system to capture all National Incident Management System compliance activities, which has moved from an optional to a mandated system upon which future funding is contingent; necessitating the development, implementation, and monitoring of Corrective Action Plans for all areas of non-compliance or partial compliance at every level of government.

- Building a strategy to implement the vision of statewide interoperability in Alaska and establishing interoperability within the communities around the state so that they can communicate with each other during emergencies or render assistance. Should the event require additional assistance, the communities can establish communications with the regional tactical hubs to request further assistance. These communications can expand to the State Emergency Communications Center (SECC) at Ft. Richardson for greater support if the emergency requires more reinforcements for aid. In order to see this vision become a reality the Division needs to: identify which communities are interoperable within themselves; perform community assessments; identify interoperable technologies appropriate to the community and consistent with the statewide interoperable plan; connect disparate or legacy communication capabilities together with technology appropriate to the community and the legacy technology; install IP gateways to link disparate communications or legacy equipment together; conduct local community training and exercises; and assure communities are interoperable with their neighboring communities depending on the distance between communities.
- Due to changes in climate, the impact of fall sea storms affecting coastal communities has increased. In years past, ice in the Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, and the Bering Strait became shorefast at much earlier times of the year. Early sea ice formation and shorefast ice helps to mitigate the coastal flooding and erosion due to the typically high winds associated with fall weather patterns. When ice formation occurs later in the year, the window of time that a community is at risk to these impacts increases. Severity of impact and frequency of severe weather patterns necessitate an increased role by the Preparedness and Operations sections of the Division.
- The Division has observed an increase in the number of power generation issues, primarily involving maintenance deficiencies and bulk fuel shortages. Most of these instances do not rise to the level of an emergency or disaster. However, with the extreme cold weather most Alaskan communities face each winter, a fuel shortage may become an immediate life and safety issue. Couple that with the remoteness of many of these communities, the Division cannot afford to wait until an emergency is declared before acting. With the dramatic rise in fuel costs, the Division foresees an even greater coordination effort to prevent the loss of life and critical community infrastructure.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2010

There are no budget or service changes expected in FY2010.

Major Component Accomplishments in 2008

Grant Management to Communities – This year the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) awarded \$16,491,640 in 93 separate grant contracts to local jurisdictions:

- \$982,500 in Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) to eighteen communities that employ full or part-time emergency managers and contribute a 50% match to the grant project.
- \$440,063 in Emergency Management Performance Grants Supplemental for two state projects. One project to improve emergency response and disaster support to communities in Alaska and the other to review and update the latest version of the State Emergency Response Plan (ERP).
- \$3,820,000 in State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) grants to twenty-one different local jurisdictions for equipment, planning, training, and exercise activities for the first responders.
- \$2,730,000 in Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP) grants to fifteen jurisdictions for

equipment, planning, training, and exercise activities for law enforcement responders.

- \$128,392 in Citizen Corps Program (CCP) Councils to five local jurisdictions to provide local leadership and volunteer opportunities for planning and training activities related to homeland security and community preparedness, public education and outreach, and volunteer response to support law enforcement, fire, and medical emergency responders. Local Citizen Corps Councils provide training, personal preparedness, and volunteer service opportunities for rural and urban citizens.
- \$352,040 in Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP): Ferry Security Supplemental to two Alaska Marine Highway terminals to strengthen security of critical infrastructures.
- \$7,250,345 in Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) Grant Program to 21 different local government and non-government jurisdictions for equipment, planning, training and exercise activities for interoperable communications for first responders.
- \$396,000 in Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grants to create 11 new remote communities Local All-hazard Mitigation Plans with the added benefit of updating the State Mitigation Plan.
- \$392,300 in National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) Grants to provide community outreach to raise tsunami awareness and assist local communities to develop and enhance associated emergency procedures and mitigation actions.
- Continued enhancement of the grants management database system which received national recognition as a best grants management business practice. The database is user-friendly and specifically designed to capture report data required by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (USDHS), Office of National Preparedness Directorate (NPD), with infinite management reporting capability.
- Conducted regionalized grant management and compliance workshop for over seventy participants outlining methodologies to build and sustain efficient grants management practices.
- Successfully completed programmatic and financial grant close-out of the 2005 Homeland Security Grant Program and reporting requirements with the U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ), Office of the Comptroller and U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of National Preparedness Directorate.
- Strengthened partnerships with state agencies and developed joint Tri-Annual Statewide Preparedness Conferences with State Emergency Response Committee/Local Emergency Planning Committee meetings as the foundation for outreach, training, and exercises for both LEPC and non-LEPC communities. These events began in September 2008 and will continue through May 2009.

Disaster Management Activities – The Division responded to approximately 40 emergency incidents during FY2008: the village of Kivalina and Northwest Arctic Borough experienced a severe fall sea storm that damaged their sea wall, threatened their bulk fuel capacity, and resulted in the evacuation of approximately 200 residents from the community; several communities statewide including Beaver, Tuluksak, Diomedea, Scammon Bay, Egegik, Hughes, Newtok, Tuntutuliak, Napaskiak, and Mikoryuk, among others, experienced failures of their power, water, or other critical infrastructure; an avalanche that affected the City of Juneau, destroying or damaging approximately 1.5 miles of electrical transmission lines supplying roughly 85% of the City and Borough's power, including Douglas Island; and causing significant adverse financial impact exceeding \$25 million in public, private and commercial damage; and moderate flooding of private homes and properties in the Clear Creek/Salmon Creek areas near Seward.

In addition to the incidents listed above, beginning in January and continuing throughout much of February and March 2008, the Division worked fuel shortages and other fuel-related emergencies for several coastal communities. These included high profile events in Nikolski, Perryville, Karluk, St. George, and St. Paul, as well as lesser known events in Wales, Koyukuk, and Chignik Bay/Lake. The Division provided emergency management support to affected communities, and coordinated efforts by commercial fuel suppliers, and relevant state and federal agencies to deliver the much needed fuel.

- **New Disasters** - During SFY08 and SFY09 to-date, the Governor declared three disasters: the Village of Beaver generator fire, the City of Kivalina storm and Tanana Basin flooding.
- **Closed Disasters** – DHS&EM was able to successfully close Public Assistance (public infrastructure repair) and Individual Assistance programs for three disasters in SFY08: The 2003 Fall Flood with Public Assistance of \$220,516; the 2005 Bristol Bay Storm with Public Assistance of \$77,111 and Individual Assistance of \$131,890 to 39 households; and the 2005 Southeast Storm with Public Assistance of \$1,301,404 and Individual Assistance of \$183,088 to 82 households.
- **Open Disasters** – DHS&EM effectively managed 275 projects for twenty federal and state disasters during this period culminating in disaster infrastructure repair payments of over \$14,900,000 to 66 communities and agencies throughout the state. These disasters include areas of the North Slope, the Interior, the West Coast, the Lower Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers, the South Central area, and the Southeast area. Damaging

events include earthquake, floods, sea storms, fires, spring breakup, and glacial dam release.

- **Recovery Plans** - The Division initiated a Task Force to assess the Individual Assistance and Temporary Housing programs. The State Administrative Plan for Federal Public Assistance was significantly revised to accommodate new federal regulatory changes as a result of the federal Post-Katrina Hurricane assessments. Changes include the ability of disaster subgrantees to charge their administrative costs directly to each project, rather than being provided a sliding scale administrative allowance at the end of the applicant closeout. The State Administrative Plan for State Declared Disasters was also revised to reflect these new changes in an attempt to avoid confusion with applicants who may be beneficiaries under the two disaster programs.

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) – SERC tri-annual meetings were held in Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Juneau. Some of the accomplishments of the Commission are as follows:

- Creation of the Public Safety Communications Committee to meet requirements of the Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant, ensure integration with existing plans; and manage the State's Interoperable Communications Plan.
- The All-Hazards Plan Review Committee established and began to address three initiatives: (1) review plans; (2) statewide planning process, protocols, and potential database; and (3) utilize existing and new Regional Interagency Steering Committee Region X platforms, with the Commission developing synchronized strategies for Local Emergency Planning Committees. The committee also reviewed the Alaska Water/Waste Water Plan and the Canada/United States North Plan introduced by Environmental Protection Agency.
- Work Plan Committee approved the 2008-2010 Work Plan.
- State Emergency Response Commission Finance Committee presented the 2007 Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) grant allocations for twenty local jurisdictions. The committee approved the allocations as presented.
- State Emergency Response Commission Coordinator worked with the Department of Environmental Conservation to obtain funding for the 2007 Ketchikan Ammonia Training Project held in September 2007.
- The Commission's All-Hazards Plan Review Committee (AHPRC) has been re-energized to include more community participation (Kodiak, Anchorage, and Matanuska-Susitna Borough) and the University of Alaska system. Assisting with the current mission of planning assistance, the State Emergency Response Commission All-Hazards Plan Review Committee has reviewed and provided recommendations to the communities of Matanuska-Susitna Borough and Northwest Arctic Borough. In addition, plans from the Alaska Wastewater Response Network, the Canada-United States Northwest Response Plan, and the Alaska Time Phased Deployment List were reviewed for state-wide responsibilities. Additionally, the Committee has taken on providing translation of new initiatives such as the Federal Integrated Planning System, Comprehensive Planning Guide, and the Gap Analysis as well as State initiatives of the Continuity Management and Supply Chain/Effects Based Planning methodologies. This translation provided direct community situational awareness of planning activities and translated into assistance which is best demonstrated in the development of the Mat-Su Emergency Operations Plan. The division, through the Committee, provided not only technical support during the plan development but in the local vetting and adoption of the plan.

Citizen Corps – The Citizen Corps initiative presents unique opportunities for Alaskan communities. Because many of Alaska's communities are isolated, techniques and skills learned through Citizen Corps programs may have greater and more frequent application in Alaska than other states. Citizen Corps are groups that provide volunteer services and train volunteers in emergency management. The Citizen Corps Council is a State Emergency Response Commission subcommittee and activities are overseen by the Commission. The Chair convened the first statewide teleconference in two years.

Security and Vulnerability Assessments (SVA) – The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management Security and Vulnerability Assessments transitioned into sector specific security vulnerability assessments (SVA) to community vulnerability assessments in 2008. Communities of Fairbanks, Fairbanks North Star Borough, North Pole, Homer, Ketchikan, and Sitka were visited during the fiscal year to provide an all-hazards vulnerability assessment towards hazards analysis to the community. In addition, sector assessments done in the past as well as the community assessments were uploaded into a secured information planning and response database, Automated Critical Asset Management, with the permission of the sectors and the communities.

2010 Alaska Shield/Northern Edge (AS/NE) – Began preparation for Alaska Shield/Northern Edge 2010, including

request for multiple-year direct support from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for planning and execution of the triennial statewide, multi-venue, multi-agency, and multi-jurisdictional full-scale exercise. Alaska Shield/Northern Edge is recognized as a FEMA Region X regional priority exercising Supply Chain Management/Logistics.

Regional Exercises – Evacuation tabletop exercises bringing together local community emergency managers, emergency planners, public safety/emergency responders, and school district personnel within major geographic regions, state, and federal partners to plan and exercise evacuation capabilities. Southeast Alaska and Southwest Alaska Evacuation Exercises involved nearly 150 participants and resulted in increased planning and exercises at the local level. The 2007 Southeast Alaska Evacuation Workshop resulted in base plans for the foundation of Ketchikan and Juneau to be formerly recognized as the super-hub within Southeast Alaska, increasing regional citizen evacuation and shelter-in-place capabilities.

Training - Large venues, such as the *Bureau of Indian Affairs Conference*, in which 400 individuals from 84 communities received ICS-100, -200, and -700 training enabled DHS&EM to provide training to over 1,000 individuals trained in ICS-100 alone, for a total of 2,826 trained individuals. Alaskan residents completed 8,171 courses.

The Division also focused its training efforts internally, with 81% of staff completing the ICS-100, -200, -700, and -800 series and 70% completing additional ICS-300 and -400 courses that are only required for certain staff and are less frequently offered and are solely classroom based.

Mitigation Planning – Local Community Hazard Mitigation Planning continues which allows communities to identify hazards and vulnerabilities, structure their disaster resilience activities, and identify projects for mitigation grant funding. Local Community Plans that have been reviewed by the Division and approved by FEMA during FY2008 are Alakanuk, Kivalina, Kotlik, Dillingham, and Hooper Bay. Local Plans still under review are Bethel, Emmonak, Newtok, Kotzebue and Cordova.

Hazard Reduction Programs are ongoing for the following communities: Aniak, Fairbanks North Star Borough, Kaktovik, and Homer. Hazard Reduction Programs were completed in the communities of Alakanuk, Kenai Peninsula Borough, Nome, Shismaref, Seward, and the Municipality of Anchorage.

Public Preparedness – Excluding hits to the website, the Division conservatively reached 28,183 individuals with targeted themes. This year's Outreach theme was Individual and Family Preparedness, and a 7-Day Preparedness Kit showcased the items essential to family emergency preparedness. The Outreach team focused on large events, with broad attendance, including the University of Alaska Emergency Management Conference; Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN); Alaska Municipal League; Alaska Association of Municipal Clerks; Alaska Travel Industry Association (ATIA); Bureau of Indian Affairs Provider's Conference; and Alaska Tribal Conference on the Environment (ATCEM). The Division also actively participated with various partners at the Alaska Star Fair (15,000 visitors), the Tanana Fair (1,500 visitors), the Salcha Fair (650 visitors), the Delta State Fair (500 visitors), and the Whistle Stop Program (200 visitors).

Tsunami Awareness Programs

The Department, in partnership with the University of Alaska Fairbanks/Geophysical Institute (UAF/GI), installation of the Tsunami Siren-Warning Systems for the community of Valdez was completed. Tsunami Evacuation route signs were procured to be installed in Yakutat, Valdez, Seward, Cordova, and Whittier. The staff worked with the communities of King Cove, Cold Bay and Sand Point for public outreach on the Tsunami Ready Program.

Statutory and Regulatory Authority

AS 26.20	Civil Defense
AS 26.23	Military Affairs and Veterans, Disasters
AS 29.35.040	Emergency Disaster Powers
AS 44.33.285	Action By Governor
AS 46.04.080	Catastrophic Oil Discharges
AS 46.09.030	Disaster Emergencies
AS 26.23.071	Alaska State Emergency Response Commission

AS 26.23.073 Emergency planning districts and committees
AS 46.08 Oil and Hazardous Substance Releases
AS 43.55.201 Conservation surcharge on oil - surcharge levied
AS 43.55.300 Additional conservation surcharge on oil - surcharge levied
USC 42 11001-11005 Duties and Functions of SERC and LEPCs

Administrative Order No. 170 Establishing statewide Emergency Management Plan
Administrative Order No. 203 Establishing the Division of Homeland Security
Administrative Order No. 217 Amendment to AO 203
Administrative Order No. 228 Pandemic Influenza Preparedness

Contact Information
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Homeland Security and Emergency Management Component Financial Summary

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2008 Actuals	FY2009 Management Plan	FY2010 Governor
Non-Formula Program:			
Component Expenditures:			
71000 Personal Services	3,693.3	3,336.0	3,415.6
72000 Travel	251.4	287.1	287.1
73000 Services	1,785.5	2,132.8	2,132.8
74000 Commodities	123.9	178.7	178.7
75000 Capital Outlay	0.0	24.7	24.7
77000 Grants, Benefits	644.3	713.3	713.3
78000 Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0
Expenditure Totals	6,498.4	6,672.6	6,752.2
Funding Sources:			
1002 Federal Receipts	2,629.8	3,044.1	3,065.9
1003 General Fund Match	789.0	786.9	802.1
1004 General Fund Receipts	1,426.2	1,506.3	1,527.0
1007 Inter-Agency Receipts	930.7	487.1	493.4
1061 Capital Improvement Project Receipts	716.9	748.2	763.8
1108 Statutory Designated Program Receipts	5.8	100.0	100.0
Funding Totals	6,498.4	6,672.6	6,752.2

Estimated Revenue Collections

Description	Master Revenue Account	FY2008 Actuals	FY2009 Management Plan	FY2010 Governor
Unrestricted Revenues				
None.		0.0	0.0	0.0
Unrestricted Total		0.0	0.0	0.0
Restricted Revenues				
Federal Receipts	51010	2,629.8	3,044.1	3,065.9
Interagency Receipts	51015	930.7	487.1	493.4
Statutory Designated Program Receipts	51063	5.8	100.0	100.0
Capital Improvement Project Receipts	51200	716.9	748.2	763.8
Restricted Total		4,283.2	4,379.4	4,423.1
Total Estimated Revenues		4,283.2	4,379.4	4,423.1

**Summary of Component Budget Changes
From FY2009 Management Plan to FY2010 Governor**

All dollars shown in thousands

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
FY2009 Management Plan	2,293.2	3,044.1	1,335.3	6,672.6
Adjustments which will continue current level of service:				
-FY2010 Wage and Health Insurance Increases for Bargaining Units with Existing Agreements	35.9	21.8	21.9	79.6
FY2010 Governor	2,329.1	3,065.9	1,357.2	6,752.2

Homeland Security and Emergency Management Personal Services Information

Authorized Positions			Personal Services Costs	
	<u>FY2009</u> <u>Management</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>FY2010</u> <u>Governor</u>		
Full-time	43	43	Annual Salaries	2,375,306
Part-time	0	0	COLA	96,928
Nonpermanent	0	0	Premium Pay	22,448
			Annual Benefits	1,323,875
			<i>Less 10.55% Vacancy Factor</i>	(402,957)
			Lump Sum Premium Pay	0
Totals	43	43	Total Personal Services	3,415,600

Position Classification Summary

Job Class Title	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Others	Total
Administrative Assistant I	1	0	0	0	1
Administrative Clerk II	2	0	0	0	2
Administrative Officer I	1	0	0	0	1
Deputy Director	1	0	0	0	1
Division Director	1	0	0	0	1
Division Operations Manager	1	0	0	0	1
Emergency Management Spec I	2	0	0	0	2
Emergency Management Spec II	15	0	0	0	15
Emergency Management Spec III	7	0	0	0	7
Emergency Program Manager I	3	0	0	0	3
Emergency Program Manager II	1	0	0	0	1
Grants Administrator I	1	0	0	0	1
Grants Administrator II	1	0	0	0	1
Grants Administrator III	2	0	0	0	2
Information Officer II	1	0	0	0	1
Secretary	1	0	0	0	1
Training Specialist I	1	0	0	0	1
Training Specialist II	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	43	0	0	0	43